

## Heterodyne Frequency and Fourier Transform Spectroscopy Measurements on OCS near 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup>

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Heterodyne frequency measurements are given for carbonyl sulfide (OCS) in the 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup> region. The measurements were combined with Fourier transform spectroscopy measurements of the same bands and with other measurements in the literature (microwave, submillimeter wave, and other infrared measurements) in a least-squares fit. The combined data and fit result in improved frequency calibration values for the 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup> region and also allow one to determine calibration values for the 00<sup>0</sup>3-00<sup>0</sup>0 band near 2550 cm<sup>-1</sup> from application of the Ritz principle.

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Heterodyne frequency and Fourier transform spectroscopy (FTS) measurements have been made on the 00<sup>0</sup>2-00<sup>0</sup>0, 01<sup>1</sup>2-01<sup>1</sup>0, and 00<sup>0</sup>3-00<sup>0</sup>1 bands<sup>2</sup> of <sup>16</sup>O<sup>12</sup>C<sup>32</sup>S (carbonyl sulfide), and the 00<sup>0</sup>2-00<sup>0</sup>0 band of <sup>16</sup>O<sup>12</sup>C<sup>34</sup>S and <sup>16</sup>O<sup>13</sup>C<sup>32</sup>S between 1650 and 1736 cm<sup>-1</sup>. These measurements have been combined with earlier heterodyne measurements (2, 3) to determine the best constants to calculate the frequencies of the transitions in the 1700 and 2550 cm<sup>-1</sup> regions for the purpose of calibration standards.

The present heterodyne measurements used the measurement techniques described in earlier papers on OCS (4) and N<sub>2</sub>O (5). The measurements were all referred (by means of a CO laser transfer oscillator) to well characterized CO<sub>2</sub> lasers used as frequency standards. The CO<sub>2</sub> frequencies given by Petersen *et al.* (6) and Bradley *et al.* (7) were used. The FTS measurements were made with a resolution of 0.005 cm<sup>-1</sup> and were calibrated by means of the OCS transitions for which there were heterodyne measurements.

A 1.7-m-long absorption cell and pressures ranging from 133 to 667 Pa (1 to 5 Torr) were used for the heterodyne measurements. The cell was heated to 100°C for the measurements of some high *J* (*J* > 70) transitions. A path length of 1 m and an

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<sup>2</sup> The vibrational numbering system adopted by the IAU-IUPAP joint commission on spectroscopy (1) is used throughout this paper. Most other authors use a notation that interchanges  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_3$ .

TABLE I  
Heterodyne Measurements on OCS near 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Transfer Oscillator	Carbonyl Sulfide		
	CO Trans. Pv"(J")	Trans. <sup>a</sup>	Frequency MHz
P17(15)	P(78)E	49488266.7(200) <sup>b</sup>	-2.6
P17(13)	P(65)E	49708361.8(50)	0.8
P16(19)	P(76)B	49773465.4(300)	-5.9
P17(12)	P(80)F	49819241.4(200)	7.7
P17(12)	P(73)B	49825200.8(50)	-1.3
P17(11)	P(67)C	49929960.4(50)	-0.9
P17(11)	P(51)E	49931791.0(50)	-1.1
P16(17)	P(85)A	49998816.2(100)	4.2
P16(17)	P(61)D	49999475.5(90)	0.6
P16(14)	P(39)D	50347398.4(50)	-2.0
P16(12)	P(24)D	50563908.0(200)	0.0
P16(12)	P(52)A	50564525.8(30)	0.3
P16(12)	P(34)F	50565605.5(100)	2.4
P16(12)	P(5)E	50567619.9(100)	4.6
P16(12)	P(25)B	50568164.9(50)	0.4
P16(12)	P(25)C	50568423.5(50)	-3.5
P16(11)	P(17)B,C	50676729.5(150)	-5.0
P16(11)	P(26)F	50679663.3(80)	-1.2
P15(17)	P(12)B,C	50742338.6(60)	0.9
P15(17)	P(21)F	50748608.2(80)	5.1
P15(17)	P(10)D	50750887.1(30)	1.9
P15(14)	R(44)E	51087031.1(50)	-2.1
P15(14)	R(16)B	51089542.7(40)	-2.8
P15(14)	R(16)C	51090060.7(50)	1.8
P15(14)	P(16)A	51090402.1(120)	2.1
P15(14)	R(18)D	51091675.4(150)	-4.6
P15(13)	R(26)C	51196971.4(60)	-2.0
P15(13)	R(58)E	51199695.8(60)	3.8
P15(13)	R(15)F	51202495.5(60)	2.1
P15(13)	R(29)D	51204381.2(30)	-1.1
P15(13)	R(27)B	51206151.0(80)	-3.7
P15(12)	R(38)B	51314334.1(60)	-0.7
P15(12)	R(38)C	51316312.6(60)	-5.6
P15(12)	R(41)D	51316789.1(60)	0.1
P14(18)	R(44)B	51369747.4(40)	0.5
P14(18)	R(44)C	51372281.2(40)	3.3
P14(16)	R(58)F	51603367.7(90)	2.5
P14(16)	R(27)A	51604457.8(60)	1.3
P14(16)	R(73)C	51606832.2(60)	6.1
P14(16)	R(74)B	51607782.9(80)	13.0
P14(15)	R(39)A	51719760.0(60)	1.5
P14(14)	R(52)A	51832373.1(60)	-3.0
P14(13)	R(68)A	51953123.5(90)	-7.4
P14(12)	R(86)A	52064897.1(90)	-1.9

<sup>a</sup> The bands are defined as follows: A = 00<sup>0</sup>2-00<sup>0</sup>0, B = 01<sup>1</sup>e2-01<sup>1</sup>e0, C = 01<sup>1</sup>f2-01<sup>1</sup>f0, and D = 00<sup>0</sup>3-00<sup>0</sup>1, all for the normal isotope. E and F are the 00<sup>0</sup>2 - 00<sup>0</sup>0 transitions for OC<sup>34</sup>S and O<sup>13</sup>CS respectively.

<sup>b</sup> The uncertainty in the last digits is given in parentheses.

OCS pressure of 385 Pa (2.9 Torr) were used for the FTS measurements. The FTS measurements were made with the cell heated to about 100°C.

The transitions measured by heterodyne techniques are given in Table I. The assignments were based on the calculated transition frequencies given by the constants reported by Fayt *et al.* (8).

TABLE II

## Band Centers Determined from Heterodyne Measurements on OCS

Transition	$v_0$ this work (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	$v_0$ Ref. (8,15) (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$v_0$ Ref. (16) (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
<sup>16</sup> O <sup>12</sup> C <sup>32</sup> S			
00 <sup>0</sup> 2-00 <sup>0</sup> 0	1710.97625(9) <sup>b</sup>	1710.97640(3)	1710.97622(42)
01 <sup>1</sup> 2-01 <sup>1</sup> 0	1697.60663(10)	1697.60593(44)	1697.60642(26)
00 <sup>0</sup> 3-00 <sup>0</sup> 1	1697.02429(13)	1697.02398(66)	1697.02446(26)
<sup>16</sup> O <sup>12</sup> C <sup>34</sup> S			
00 <sup>0</sup> 2-00 <sup>0</sup> 0	1688.75687(13)	1688.75691(18)	---
<sup>16</sup> O <sup>13</sup> C <sup>32</sup> S			
00 <sup>0</sup> 2-00 <sup>0</sup> 0	1701.79097(15)	1701.79104(16)	---

a) In this paper the conversion from frequency to wavenumber units used the defining value of  $c=299792458$  m/s.

b) The uncertainty (twice the standard error) in the last digits is given in parentheses.

In the analysis of the transitions for which  $v_2 \leq 1$  the term values were given by

$$T(v, l, J) = G(v, l) + B_v J(J+1) - D_v [J(J+1) - l^2]^2 + H_v [J(J+1) - l^2]^3, \quad (1)$$

and the band center was given by

$$v_0 = G(v', l') - G(v'', l''). \quad (2)$$

When  $l = 1$  the  $l$ -type doubling was taken into account by substituting for  $B_v$  the expression

$$B_v \pm 0.5[q_v - q_{vJ}J(J+1) + q_{vJJ}J^2(J+1)^2],$$

TABLE III

Rotational Constants (in cm<sup>-1</sup>) Determined for OCS

vib. state	$B_v$	$D_v \times 10^8$	$H_v \times 10^{15}$
00 <sup>0</sup> 0	0.2028567415(10) <sup>a</sup>	4.34106(38)	-2.410(636)
01 <sup>1</sup> 0 <sup>b</sup>	0.2032098316(32)	4.41146(42)	[-2.410] <sup>c</sup>
00 <sup>0</sup> 1	0.202251841(22)	4.4334(19)	[-2.410]
00 <sup>0</sup> 2	0.201635357(39)	4.53411(134)	4.85(128)
01 <sup>1</sup> 2 <sup>d</sup>	0.202091248(57)	4.67880(138)	[-2.410]
00 <sup>0</sup> 3	0.201006215(116)	4.6471(61)	16.4(82)
<sup>16</sup> O <sup>12</sup> C <sup>34</sup> S			
00 <sup>0</sup> 0	0.1978980346(90)	4.1409(18)	---
00 <sup>0</sup> 2	0.196706897(94)	4.3028(29)	---
<sup>16</sup> O <sup>13</sup> C <sup>32</sup> S			
00 <sup>0</sup> 0	[0.2022040195]	[4.32925]	---
00 <sup>0</sup> 2	0.20099360(28)	4.5563(139)	---

a) The uncertainty in the last digits (twice the estimated standard error) is given in parentheses.

b) The  $l$ -type doubling constants for 01<sup>1</sup>0 are:  
 $q=2.12193973(114) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $q_J=1.4354(120) \times 10^{-10}$ ,  
and  $q_{JJ}=8.3(54) \times 10^{-16}$ .

c) Values given in square brackets were fixed.

d) The  $l$ -type doubling constants for 01<sup>1</sup>2 are:  
 $q=2.44737(68) \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $q_J=6.048(196) \times 10^{-10}$ .

where the value of  $q_v$  was assumed to be positive. For OCS, the positive sign is needed for the  $f$  levels and the negative sign is needed for the  $e$  levels (that is, the  $f$  levels are higher in energy than the  $e$  levels).

For the analysis of the present measurements we have used a large least-squares fitting program that has been developed to fit all of the infrared and microwave data on OCS to obtain the best constants for all of the energy levels. In this fit each datum was weighted by the inverse square of the uncertainty assigned to it. Care was taken to ensure that the vibrational constants (the  $\nu_0$ 's) were only determined by heterodyne frequency measurements. That is to say, the FTS measurements were fitted to a different

TABLE IV  
Wavenumbers (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) Calculated for the  $00^03-00^00$  Band of OCS

P-Branch	J"	R-Branch	P-Branch	J"	R-Branch
	0	2556.39320(14) <sup>a</sup>	2535.20739(14)	43	2570.15189(14)
2555.58548(14)	1	2556.79151(14)	2534.64257(14)	44	2570.38893(14)
2555.17606(14)	2	2557.18612(14)	2534.07401(14)	45	2570.62215(14)
2554.76295(14)	3	2557.57702(14)	2533.50174(14)	46	2570.85154(14)
2554.34614(14)	4	2557.96422(14)	2532.92573(14)	47	2571.07710(14)
2553.92563(14)	5	2558.34771(14)	2532.34600(14)	48	2571.29883(14)
2553.50143(14)	6	2558.72749(14)	2531.76254(14)	49	2571.51672(14)
2553.07353(14)	7	2559.10355(14)	2531.17534(14)	50	2571.73077(14)
2552.64193(14)	8	2559.47591(14)	2530.58441(14)	51	2571.94096(14)
2552.20664(14)	9	2559.84456(14)	2529.98974(14)	52	2572.14731(15)
2551.76766(14)	10	2560.20948(14)	2529.39133(14)	53	2572.34980(15)
2551.32498(14)	11	2560.57069(14)	2528.78917(15)	54	2572.54843(15)
2550.87860(14)	12	2560.92819(14)	2528.18328(15)	55	2572.74319(15)
2550.42854(14)	13	2561.28196(14)	2527.57363(15)	56	2572.93408(15)
2549.97478(14)	14	2561.63200(14)	2526.96023(15)	57	2573.12109(16)
2549.51733(14)	15	2561.97832(14)	2526.34308(15)	58	2573.30423(16)
2549.05618(14)	16	2562.32092(14)	2525.72218(16)	59	2573.48347(16)
2548.59134(14)	17	2562.65978(14)	2525.09751(16)	60	2573.65883(17)
2548.12281(14)	18	2562.99491(14)	2524.46909(16)	61	2573.83029(17)
2547.65059(14)	19	2563.32631(14)	2523.83690(17)	62	2573.99786(17)
2547.17467(14)	20	2563.65397(13)	2523.20094(17)	63	2574.16151(17)
2546.69505(14)	21	2563.97789(13)	2522.56121(17)	64	2574.32126(18)
2546.21175(13)	22	2564.29807(13)	2521.91771(17)	65	2574.47709(18)
2545.72474(13)	23	2564.61450(13)	2521.27043(18)	66	2574.62899(19)
2545.23405(13)	24	2564.92718(13)	2520.61938(18)	67	2574.77698(19)
2544.73965(13)	25	2565.23612(13)	2519.96454(18)	68	2574.92102(19)
2544.24156(13)	26	2565.54130(13)	2519.30591(19)	69	2575.06114(20)
2543.73977(13)	27	2565.84272(13)	2518.64350(19)	70	2575.19731(21)
2543.23428(13)	28	2566.14038(13)	2517.97729(20)	71	2575.32953(22)
2542.72510(13)	29	2566.43428(13)	2517.30729(21)	72	2575.45779(24)
2542.21221(13)	30	2566.72442(13)	2516.63349(22)	73	2575.58210(26)
2541.69562(13)	31	2567.01078(14)	2515.95589(24)	74	2575.70245(28)
2541.17533(13)	32	2567.29338(14)	2515.27448(26)	75	2575.81882(31)
2540.65134(14)	33	2567.57219(14)	2514.58926(28)	76	2575.93122(34)
2540.12364(14)	34	2567.84723(14)	2513.90023(31)	77	2576.03963(38)
2539.59223(14)	35	2568.11849(14)	2513.20738(34)	78	2576.14406(43)
2539.05712(14)	36	2568.38595(14)	2512.51072(38)	79	2576.24449(48)
2538.51830(14)	37	2568.64963(14)	2511.81022(43)	80	2576.34093(53)
2537.97577(14)	38	2568.90952(14)	2511.10591(48)	81	2576.43336(60)
2537.42952(14)	39	2569.16560(14)	2510.39776(53)	82	2576.52178(67)
2536.87957(14)	40	2569.41789(14)	2509.68577(60)	83	2576.60619(75)
2536.32589(14)	41	2569.66637(14)	2508.96995(67)	84	2576.68657(84)
2535.76850(14)	42	2569.91104(14)	2508.25029(75)	85	2576.76292(93)

a) The estimated uncertainty (twice the standard error) in the last digits is given in parentheses.

band center than the heterodyne measurements. The constants resulting from this fit are given in Tables II and III. The band centers given in Table II are those given by the heterodyne measurements. Data that were particularly useful in this analysis were taken from Refs. (2, 3, 9-14).

The constants given by this least-squares fit and reported in Tables II and III were used to calculate the transition frequencies for the  $00^03-00^00$  band reported in Table IV. The variance-covariance matrix given by the least-squares fit was used to determine the uncertainties given in Table IV. We have also measured the  $00^03-00^00$  band with our FTS spectrometer and found that, at a pressure of 1330 Pa (10 Torr) and a path length of 0.75 m, the strongest lines have a transmission of about 77% at the line center when measured with a resolution of  $0.004\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

The present values for the  $00^02-00^00$  band centers of the various isotopic species of OCS are in excellent agreement with our earlier (less extensive in  $J$ ) measurements (3) and as shown in Table II the band centers are also in excellent agreement with those given by Fayt *et al.* (8, 15) and Tanaka *et al.* (16).

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